## NEW RANGE HISTORICAL FOR LOCHS

### Government Dredger is Cotton Bros. & Co. File Reported to Be Breaking Up.

New ranges have been placed at Pearl Harbor by order of the Lighthouse Board and entrance to the lochs may now be easily picked up by all masters of vessels who wish to make an entrance. While the new marks place the range of the dredged channel exactly and are therefore valuable aids to navigation, the navigators themselves are not at present forthcoming the only people who pass in and out of Pearl Harbor channel being the yachtsmen who know the way in the dark and whose craft do not draw sufficient water to compel them to keep to the channel, the rice sloop from Alea, the cordwood schooners Ada and Rob Roy whose skippers still use the old land mark ranges of the Dowsett windmill and the point where Waianae range dips into the plain, and the Japanese sampans whose draught enables them to get in easily as long as they avoid the reef breakers.

The new range however, will be used occasionally by the government tugs and such vessels as may ultimately make use of the lochs and show that the government still takes some interest in the development of the harbor. The old fairway buoy which drifted away has been brought to Honolulu but has not been taken back and its presence is now unnecessary with the new ranges. The entrance proper to the channel is marked with spar buoys. red for starboard and black for port guidance.

The ranges as planned by Lieutenant Slattery and placed by Lieut. Niblack are easily picked up and consist of a diamond shaped target with two small finders one on each side and set well back of this and plainly visible against the green back ground, what is technically termed a windmill, consisting of two cross pieces fashioned like a St. Andrew's cross. When this windmill is completely obliterated or covered the forward diamond the fair way to the harbor is clear and further pro gress plain by the ald of the piles put down by Captain Rodman which mark the reefs of the channel and inner

Last Sunday the naval launch and Conradt's power boat with the yachts La Paloma, Spray, Hawaii and Gladys discovered that a portion of the old government dredger which was sunk remained on the edge of the reef had become detached and was floating in mid channel a menace to incoming or outgoing craft. The body of the dredger was still visible lying in its usual position but this free portion, about a foot below the water apparently, was drifting round aimlessly, constituting a danger to yachts keeping the channel. It has probably drifted to sea or washed up on the reef by this time but it indicates that the body of the dredger is breaking up gradual ly under the stress of wind and tide

# REFORMATORY BOY

Solomon Keapuni, a Reform School lad, was committed for trial to the Federal Court by Commissioner A. F. Judd yesterday, on the charge of forging the name of a payee to a postoffice money order for \$5. The boy was given the benefit of the usual caution that he need say nothing which might criminate him, while being question-ed by Assistant District Attorney Dunne. Yet he admitted he forged the signature of George Hipa, to whom the order had been endorsed by Mrs. Hipa. He said further that he assumed the name of Henry Smith so that he could not be identified. When his identification as the holder of the order was demanded at the pay window. Keapuni was identified as himself by a letter carrier who knew him. He had taken delivery of four letters out of the postoffice, one of which contained the prize package that may give him penitentlary instead of re-

### **MEETING COUNTY ACT COMMISSION**

Henry E. Cooper, chairman, was not present at the last meeting of the County Act Commission having left town in the steamer Kinou that day. Therefore his expected ad-dress was not delivered. Nevertheless some progress was made in further perfeeting the work of organization.

Mesers. Cooper, Beckley and Crabbe vere appointed a committee about raising funds for defraying the expenses of the Commission.

was doubled that the Commission should equip healf with copies of the various county bills of the past, toether with the ladicial decisions and brinds filed to cours on the subject. The of the prime objects in view to be gained from possession of the historial last resultants is the avestones of the Missakes that Misse the previous conti-By logistation of Bolisty.

White corrects with Ministery Manager Bolister Fred W. Minister J. L.

Finder of R. M. Worten. Wite the Manager Ma

## Bond in \$25,100 in Court.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Agnes C. Galt vs. Lulia Waianuka, ejectment, developed some interesting points before Judge Gear yesterday. S. M. Ballou represented the plaintiff, and D. L. Withington and W. L. Whitney for the defendant. One question seemed to be upon adverse possession in relation to crown lands. Mr. Ballou went largely into history. One of his observations was that, little by a process was accomplished in little. the Hawaiian Islands between 1848 and 1865, which had taken a thousand years to accomplish in England. This was the segregation of the crown lands from the private estate of the sovereign. Owing to the incumbrances that Kamehameha IV. left upon the crown lands, the Legislature in 1864 passed a measure for the relief of the sovereign, which Kamehameha V. approved. Besides providing for payment of the late king's mortgage debts; this law made the crown lands forever inalien-

Judge Gear asked if crown lands on Maul were not allenated to Claus Sreckels.

Mr. Ballou replied that the grant to Spreckels was by Princess Ruth and being attacked the Legislature had to pass a special law to ratify but a portion of the grant, the ahupuan of Wailuku, to Spreckels as a compromise.

At the close of yesterday's hearing proposition was pending to have the fine points that developed submitted to the Supreme Court before spending more time on the general merits of the

BIG BOND FILED.

Following the filing of exceptions by defendants in the suit of Territory of Hawali vs. Cotton Bros. & Co., to the verdict before Judge Gear for \$25,000 damages and to the court's denial of motion for a new trial E. J. Cotton. C. E. Cotton and Jas. B. Agassiz as principals and the Pacific Surety Co. as surety filed a bond in \$25,100 on appeal. This secures the Territory against any removal of property by defendants from the Territory.

PROBATE ORDERS.

Judge Gear has signed an order approving the accounts and granting the discharge of James E. Fullerton, administrator of the estate of W. C. Clench of Honolulu, deceased.

Judge Gear has appointed Henry E. Cooper executor of the will of Leonidas Billman under bond of \$3000

Judge Gear has approved the accounts and ordered the discharge of Byron K. Baird, administrator of the estate in Hawaii of John C. Baird, who died while holding the office of U. S. District Attorney here.

# ARRESTED THE

Waipahu, June 7, 1904.

Editor Advertiser: I see by your isresting the Porto Rican, Echinto San chez, at this place on yesterday. Permit me to say that Mr. Fernandez did not make the arrest. On yesterday morning, June 6, Mr. Fernandez informed the policeman of the Oahu Sugar Co. that Sanchez was employed on the plantation; at the same time giving a photo' of the man. The plantation police show ed the photo to the team Luna, who said the man was working for him. They then arranged to go to the field and ge the man; but before starting they were joined by Mr. Fernandez who accom-panied them to the field where the arrest was made by the plantation police, who handcuffed the man and took him to the plantation office where the prisoner was turned over Mr. Fernandez watched the Porto Rican camp for several hours Sunday night, but could not catch his man. But within two hours after giving the photo to the plantation police the man custody. FAIR PLAY.

# PUBLIC WORKS

Lord & Belser made the only tender to the Superintendent of Public Works for laying bituminous rock pavement on Queen street between Fort and Alakea streets. The price stated is \$3983.35 and the time 120 days.

Honolulu Iron Works Co., was the Water Works, the price being \$308. The naterial consists of two Mathew fire hydrants with various connections, 760 feet east fron bell and spigot water pine, 180 feet well casing, values, etc. The following tenders were received

for constructing a two-room school-boose at Kaine, Kausi, the lowest hidder offering to complete the work in less time than any other with one ex-

emption:

### CHARGED WITH BLOCKING HAMAKUA DITCH SCHEME

J. S. Low Brings Suit to Remove Alf. W. Carter as Guardian of Annie T. K. Parker. Makes Strong Charges.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Proceedings were entered in the Circuit Court yesterday to have Alfred W. Carter removed from the office of guardian of Annie Thelma K. Parker, a minor. J. S. Low, as next friend of the minor, makes the motion in probate, Backing it with an affidavit. Judge Gear signs an order appointing J. S. Low as guardian ad litem of the minor in all the matters of the motion, and setting the motion for hearing before him at chambers on June 28. It is also ordered that the papers be served upon A. W. Carter, upon the minor and upon Elizabeth Jane Knight, mother of the

Annie T. K. Parker is the daughter of daughter of Samuel Parker, and she owns a half interest in the Parker Ranch. As previously reported, Eben P. Low went to Hawaii in the steamer Kinau on Tuesday, under instructions from Samuel Parker, owner of the other half interest, to take over the manage ment of the Parker Ranch. A wireless message was received from the place yesterday morning stating that F. W. Carter, the manager in possession, refused to surrender the management to Low, Alfred W. Carter is on the ground and said to be advising his brother to make resistance.

J. S. Low, in the suit entered, moves that A. W. Carter "be removed as such guardian on the ground that he is an unsuitable person to act as such guardian, in that he is charging the estate of said minor with unreasonable and extortionate commissions." Further. "that he is mismanaging the estate of said minor, and refuses to consent to a sale of certain of the real estate of said minor, when it is for the benefit of the said minor that the same should be sold."

Mr. Low's affidavit opens with a statement that his mother is the first cousin of Samuel Parker, grandfather of the minor, over whose property A. W. Carter was appointed guardian on September 25, 1899. John P. Parker, father of the minor, and the deponent were reared together in the home of John P. Parker the elder. They "grew from childhood to manhood together, and were as fond of each other as though they were brothers." By reason of such relations deponent "has always taken a great interest in the affairs of said minors." From such ground SHORTAGE REACRES ways taken a great interest in the af-Mr. Low proceeds to make his complaints against Carter as follows, much condensed from the legal document:

A. W. Carter has charged the minor's estate with commissions at the rate of 10 per cent, 7 per cent and 5 per sue of this date that Sheriff Fernandez cent on the gross income, which though of this district gets the credit for ar- the statutory commissions are, in view of the large income, "in excess of the value of the services rendered. Thus in 1903 the guardian's commissions amounted to \$2091.48. Deponent is informed that reputable and responsible Mr. Pratt made the remark to A. J. same work for a commission not to exceed 5 per cent; he believes that a competent and reliable person can be secured to do it for 31/2 per cent, and that Carter is only charging 31/2 on gross income for almost similar ser-

> Since the death of John P. Parker the elder about thirteen years ago, Samuel Parker has carried on the business of the Parker Ranch partnership.

Nearly all of the income of the minor Carter has charged 31/2 per cent on the gross income of the ranch, so that not only does he charge the statutory comonly does he charge the statutory com-missions before mentioned, but the 31/2 per cent stated, making his commissoins exceed 13%, 10% and 8% per cent, and that 314 per cent is also an excessive amount for Carter to charge for looking after the business of the ranch. A. W. Carter during all the time has had his home in Honolulu, has been several times absent from the Hawaiian Islands and for several years has had his brother, F. W. Carter, in the

actual management of the ranch un-der a salary. Said P. W. Carter is declared "incompetent to perform the duties required and has, as deponent is informed and believes, mismanaged the affairs of said ranch, and with the full knowledge of said A. W. Carter. Then A. W. Carter is accused having failed to protect the interests of the ininer in refusing to grant a right of way to the Hamakua Ditch as the land of Panuhau, rith ate in Hamshus, siid at present leaved to the Passikau Pientulion Co., at areas. The lease to expire A shous never years from this time. The phonishing significant is desiring the filled this value of match Corr termity upon whiting a Matterney first sport in con-t and much open by collection

or the enterprise will be abandoned. The Pasuhau Plantation Co., is willing to grant the ditch right of way in case it purchases the land. A. W. Carter is said to have made a verbal ffer, after inspecting the land, to sell it to Paauhau Plantation Co., for \$124,000. The offer was accepted, "whereupon," imposed another condition, namely, that he would sell only in case he could purchase the interest of said Samuel Parker in said partnership or

"That deponent believes that this condition was imposed with the expectation that influence could thereby be brought to bear upon said Samuel Parker to sell his said interest for less than its actual value, for the reason as deponent also believes, said A. W. Carter supposed that said Samuel Parker was largely interested in said Ditch Company, and, in order that said ditch could be constructed, said Samuel Parthe late John P. Parker, Jr., and grand- | ker would sacrifice his interest in said

Mr. Low goes on to state that the condition being unreasonable and beyond the power of Paauhau Plantation Co., to comply with, the sale of the land was not consummated. The price Carter agreed to accept was a very high price, for the reason that as good or better land in or near the same locality in small lots sells for \$40 and less per acre.

It is set forth that the said sum of \$124,000 if put out at interest would produce to the minor about \$7440 per anwhich would increase the net annual income of her estate \$6240. addition deponent is informed and believes that it is very doubtful if, at the end of seven years, anything like \$124,000 can be obtained for said land in case said ditch shall not be constructed, and he also believes it will then be impossible to lease the land sum equivalent to the interest on \$124,000, as a large part of it might then be valuable only as pasture land. Finally, the affidavit says:

"That deponent alleges that said A W. Carter has disregarded the best interests of said minor, and that said minor is being subjected annually to great loss by reason of the mismanagement of her estate in consquence of the acts of said A. W. Carter."

J. T. McCrosson, who is interested in the Hamakua Ditch Co., said yesterday afternoon that it was the blockade on the Parker Ranch which prevented the success of the mission of Mr. Poliitz from San Francisco, who remained here five weeks making s futile endeavor to purchase the right

J. Alfred Magoon, who is attorney for Mr. Low, stated on filing the papers that he understood F. W. Carter was making a shotgun resistance to the assumption of the ranch management by Eben P. Low.

# THIRTY THOUSAND

J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday made the startling statement that thirty thousand dollars would scarcely cover the shortage in the Land Office and its sub-agencies. It was when he was depositing \$7500 of land receipts in the Treasury that business men in Honolulu would do the Campbell, Treasurer, that he would give four times the sum of the deposit then being made in return for the total shortage still under investigation by Auditor Fisher, now engaged at the Hilo sub-agency.

.Another piece of dishonesty in land transactions has just been discovered on the Island of Hawaii. Through false testimony a surveyer was deceived into making incorrect maps, whereby the Government has been done out of seven thousand dollars' worth of rice land. is derived from said partnership, and Proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the land by the Territory.

### OLD STEAL COMES TO LIGHT

Treasurer Campbell within the past ew days has discovered an old lead of thievery of public money. Its extent has not yet been fully developed, perhaps never can be. Mr. Campbell found the articles of association of certain orporations on file, which did not hear the \$25 revenue stamp thereon that the tatute requires. He thought surely the riginals in the hands of the corporasons in question must be stamped, but going to their offices to investigate and that the documents were stampless. Myldones was found that the temps had been paid for by the appliunit for charters. Where the money sent is an open question. The corporation registering hundred was branch refred from the Inputer Bulgater Brownedthe frighted Act to See. It was great to finis challen at finish title theory that has status bugglers frotter and binds and relative and binds and problem

# THE REMEDY SOLDIERS AN OLD ONE

### Dr. Mays Gives Opinion The Local and Federal About the Alleged Leprosy Cure.

President L. E. Pinkham's weekly message to the Board of Health yesterday was a short one. Those present with the president were Dr. W. H. ed as secretary, Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, being also in attendance. The president's letter follows:

#### THE MESSAGE.

"The business before the Board a this date is limited and routine in character.

Health dated May 1, 1904.

"You are requested to authorize a for ensuing six months.

"Vouchers have been made up for the subsidies to the various hospitals tented city, but by 4 p. m., the comcovering the time reports required have been received."

Approval was passed of the president's action in granting a permit to pany streets at right angles, and head-Mr. and Mrs. Myers to go to the leper settlement, also one to Who Leong and Who Chin to visit the settlement while the steamer is in port.

The calling for tenders for supplies was also approved.

CEMETERY AT PALAMA.

Dr. W. H. Mays presented the following report, signed by himself and tween the Waikiki drive and the race-Mr. Robinson:

"Your Committee on Cemeteries, to whom was referred the request of Rev. report as follows: "We recommend that such permis-

sion be granted, provided that each and every interment be recorded in a low. book kept for that purpose, and correspondingly numbered on a plot of said burial lot. And provided also that each grave be accurately marked by a stake or post at head and foot, and

A plan on file shows the lot in question to be situated within an angle formed by the meeting of the Insane Asylum burial ground and a private burying ground. So long as interments are permitted in those plots, the committee did not see how Mr. Silva could be refused the requested permission for his people.

Reports of the food commissioner, the plumbing inspector and the Hilo sanitary inspector were read. Inspector Bowman of Hilo gave details of his work for May, including 138 orders carried out and 520 inspections.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, crief quarantine offier, by letter informed the Board of Health conditions in the Orient as fol-

Hongkong two weeks to May 12-Cholera cases 1, deaths 1; Small-pox cases 5, deaths 3; Plague cases 49, deaths 46.

Shanghai two weeks to May 14-Small-pox cases 1, deaths 12. Nagasaki two weeks to May Small-pox cases 40, deaths 18.

Kobe two weeks to May 20-Clean. Yokohama two weeks to May 22-

REPORTED LEPROSY CURE.

Mr. Lane offered a resolution on the subject of a reported cure of leprosy in Louisiana, which was read and dis-cussed. The preamble mentioned a newspaper clipping attached as basis of the report.

Dr. Mays while expressing approval of the purpose of the resolution, stated his belief that the alleged remedy was simply Chaumoogra oil, which had been tried in every leper settlement in the effects, but there had never been a well-authenticated case where it had cured leprosy. There was a furore ally saw to their comfort, over the claimed virtues of this oil fifteen years ago, but thorough tests made in this country and elsewhere had not yielded the results anticipated. After some general discussion, Mays seconded the resolution, which passed as follows:

"Resolved, That the President of this Board be and he is hereby instructed to forthwith communicate with the officers of the Louisiana Home and ascertain the means employed with full particulars as to the diet and daily Valley club. Treasurer Rawlins has routine in the case discussed or any other case in which it is claimed that

"Resolved, That the President submit to this Board immediately on receipt of the information copies of the correspondence and his conclusions and recommendations in the matter."

CHOLEBA INFANTUM-This has ong been regarded as one of the most oresta are entired. It can be constant telesa property tenated. hat is necessary to to give chamber along finds. Cholero and Diorrinos temedy and somer ule sa directed, wi each leattle and a cure is most

## Troops Settling Down.

Camp MacArthur, near Camp Mo-Kinley, Waikiki, Wednesday, June 7: Afternoon arrived before the camp of the First Regiment, National Guard Mays, John C. Lane, Fred. C. Smith of Hawaii, became a tented city, and and Mark P. Robinson. Dr. Pratt act- the guardsmen were a hungry lot before their appetites were satisfied with bread, pol, beans, bacon and coffee.

The two battalions arrived at Waikiki by 9:30 a. m. and at once began to prepare the camp for a residence which will continue until Sunday afternoon. Owing to the arrival of the transport Sheridan from San Francission issued to Dr. J. S. B. Pratt as Chief Sanitary Officer, Inspector of Cemeteries and Agent of the Board of to transport the impedimenta from the armory to the camp, were mostly required by the U. S. Quartermaster's call for tenders for supplies for the department, and the baggage arrived various branches of this Department at the camp quite late.

> This delayed the erection of the panies had been provided for, streets were laid out, the officers tents had been raised in a row facing the comquarters accommodations were in

The regulars at Camp McKinley had previously staked out the anticipated canvas city under direction of Lieut. Wesley Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., in Walkiki at a point opposite James B. Castle's premises, and betrack. A portion of the camp is covered with trees, headquarters being established in the thickest portion, the M. E. Silva for permission to bury in companies being assigned to less shady Lot 2 of the Kalaepohaku cemetery, places. The ground is somewhat weedy but by Friday the trampling of hundreds of feet will lay the weeds

Company A occupies the townside of the camp, the remaining companies being arranged toward Diamond Head in alphabetical order. The Walluku Company, in khaki uniforms splashed with the red insignia of the artillery, arrived early in the forenoon on the steamer Likelike, and the Hilo Company came during the evening, reservations of tents having been made for both organizations.

Col. Jones, Lieut. Col. Zeigler, Majors Wall and Riley superintended the laying out of the camp.

The kitchens for the various companies were arranged on the seaward side of the company quarters, and soon the cooks had savory edibles boiling, roasting, broiling and steaming to the entire satisfaction of the guardsmen. Big loaves of bread, barrels of poi, meats, beans and canned stuff were prepared and at 6 o'clock the tired militiamen were given their first square meal since breakfast.

Col. Jones's first order after making plans for the erection of the camp tents, was to post sentries and the men "hiked" their beats as if to the

manner born.

a busy day throughout, every man being required to work, and work hard, until he had contributed to the collective industry in making the camp a place which would meet the approval of the regular army officers. Several army officers from the transport and Camp McKinley visited the tented city, and showed much interest in the guardsmen's work.

Late in the day lanterns were distributed to the companies and the camp at evening became a conglomeration of glimmering beacons,

The officers of the regiment early discarded their old and familiar blue blouses for khaki. The entire regiment will probably appear in khaki during the encampment. The officers, with one exception, in

the person of an officious captain attached to headquarters, were most cor-It had well-known palliative dial to visitors. The officers were visited by a number of people interested in the regiment and Col. Jones person-

As Saturday is a holiday, there will practically be only three days during which the guardsmen have to leave their business, the encampment having been arranged with a view to putting in a holiday and Sunday into the five cays of the outing.

#### Manoa Golf Links.

Work will go forward in a very few days on the golf links of the Manoa been out after preliminary subscriptions with good results and the work of putting the greens in shape will be taken in hand early next week. The grounds do not need very much expenditure of labor as many worse links even in their present condition have been played upon by enthusiasts in Hell of lotter.

